N2SZZSINP-DC UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 1 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK -----x 2 3 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 4 22 Cr. 673 (LAK) V. NISHAD SINGH, 5 6 Plea Defendant. 7 -----x 8 New York, N.Y. 9 February 28, 2023 11:20 a.m. 10 Before: 11 12 HON. LEWIS A. KAPLAN, 13 District Judge 14 **APPEARANCES** 15 DAMIAN WILLIAMS United States Attorney for the 16 Southern District of New York 17 DANIELLE SASSOON NICOLAS ROOS 18 ANDREW ROHRBACH SAMUEL RAYMOND 19 Assistant United States Attorneys 20 COOLEY LLP Attorneys for Defendant 21 BY: ANDREW GOLDSTEIN RUSSELL CAPONE 22 23 Also Present: 24 KRISTIN ALLAIN, FBI LUKE BOOTH, FBI 25

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1 (Case called; appearances noted)

> THE COURT: Good morning. I understand that your client wishes to waive indictment and enter a plea; is that right?

> > MR. GOLDSTEIN: That's correct, Judge Kaplan.

THE COURT: Okay. Andy, please swear the defendant.

(Defendant sworn)

THE COURT: Mr. Singh, I understand you want to enter a plea of quilty; is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Before I accept your plea, I'm going to ask you some questions to establish to my satisfaction that you are pleading quilty because you are quilty and not for some other reason. If you don't understand anything I ask or you have a desire, at any point, to talk to your attorney, just let me know, and we will take care of whatever the problem is. All right?

THE DEFENDANT: Understood.

THE COURT: OK. I take it you were born in the United States, and that English is your first language; is that right?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: OK. Do you understand that you are now under oath, and that if you answer any of my questions falsely, your answers later could be used against you in a further prosecution for perjury or making a false statement?

1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
2	THE COURT: How old are you?
3	THE DEFENDANT: Old, you said?
4	THE COURT: Yes.
5	THE DEFENDANT: 27 years old.
6	THE COURT: How far did you go in school?
7	THE DEFENDANT: I got a bachelor's degree.
8	THE COURT: Are you under the care of a doctor or a
9	mental health professional at this point?
10	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
11	THE COURT: Let me narrow it then.
12	Are you under the care of a mental health
13	professional?
14	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
15	THE COURT: And what sort of a mental health
16	professional?
17	THE DEFENDANT: A psychiatrist.
18	THE COURT: And for what malady?
19	THE DEFENDANT: Anxiety and depression.
20	THE COURT: All right. Have you been hospitalized in
21	the past for mental illness?
22	THE DEFENDANT: No.
23	THE COURT: Have you had any medicine, pills,
24	narcotics, or alcohol in the last 24 hours?
25	THE DEFENDANT: I've had anxiety and depression

medication.

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THE COURT: And what have you had in the last 24 hours?

THE DEFENDANT: Clonopin and Lexapro for anxiety and depression.

THE COURT: And do either of those drugs or the combination of those drugs interfere with your ability to engage in rational thought?

THE DEFENDANT: No, they do not.

THE COURT: Is your mind clear this morning?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do either counsel have any doubt as to the defendant's competence to plead.

Ms. Sassoon?

MS. SASSOON: Government does not, your Honor.

THE COURT: Sir?

MR. GOLDSTEIN: We do not, your Honor.

THE COURT: On the basis of Mr. Singh's responses to my questions, I find that he is fully capable to enter an informed plea.

Now, Mr. Singh, do you understand that you are entitled under the constitution to be charged with a federal crime of this nature only on the basis of an indictment returned by a grand jury, but that you waived that right and agreed to be charged on the basis only of an information signed

	by the united states Attorney?
2	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
3	THE COURT: You should find before you a document
4	marked as Court Exhibit A, which I understand to be the waiver
5	of indictment.
6	Did you sign that document?
7	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Did you read it before you signed it?
9	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
10	THE COURT: Did you discuss its implications fully
11	with your attorneys?
12	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
13	THE COURT: Did you knowingly and voluntarily waive
14	your right to be prosecuted only on the basis of a grand jury
15	inditement?
16	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
17	THE COURT: Have you had an adequate opportunity to
18	discuss the case with your lawyers?
19	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
20	THE COURT: And are you satisfied with your lawyers
21	and their representation of you?
22	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
23	THE COURT: I'm now going to describe your rights
24	under the constitution and laws. Please listen carefully, I'm
25	going to ask at the end whether you understood everything T

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said.

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You're entitled to a speedy and public trial by jury on the charges contained in the information against you. there were a trial, you would be presumed innocent and the government would be obliged to prove you guilty by competent evidence and beyond a reasonable doubt before you could be found quilty. You would not have to prove that you're innocent. You would be entitled to be represented by a lawyer at every stage of your case. If you couldn't afford a lawyer, a lawyer would be provided for you at public expense. government would have to bring its witnesses into court to testify in your presence. Your lawyer could cross examine the government's witnesses. Your lawyer could object to evidence offered by the government, and your lawyer also could offer evidence in your defense. You would have the right to the issuance of subpoenas, which are a form of compulsory process issued by the Court to compel the attendance of witnesses to testify in your defense. You would have the right to testify, if you chose to do so. You would also have the right not to testify. And if you elected not to testify no inference of quilt could be drawn from that fact.

You have the right to enter a plea of not guilty even now. But if you plead guilty, and I accept the plea, there will be no further trial of any kind. You will waive your right to a trial and all the other rights that I just

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mentioned. I'll enter a judgment of guilty and sentence you on the basis of your guilty plea after I consider a presentence report.

You'll also have to waive your right not to incriminate yourself because I'm going to ask you questions about what you did in order to satisfy myself that you are guilty as charged.

Do you understand what I said so far?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I understand.

THE COURT: Have you received a copy of the information that contains the written charges against you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Have you discussed it fully with your attorneys?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Have you discussed the charges in the information to which you intend to plead guilty with your counsel?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that you are charged in Count One of the information with conspiracy to commit wire fraud on customers of FTX in violation of 18 U.S. Code 1349.

Do you understand that's the charge in Count One?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Ms. Sassoon, please state the elements of

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the charge.

MS. SASSOON: Yes, your Honor.

Count One charges the defendant with conspiracy to commit wire fraud, as you noted, in violation of 18 U.S.C. Section 1349. There are two elements:

First, the existence of the conspiracy to commit wire fraud;

And, second, that the defendant knowingly and willfully became a member of and joined in the conspiracy.

The crime of wire fraud, which is both the object of Count One and the offense charged in Count Two, which is substantive wire fraud under 18 U.S.C. Section 1343, has three elements, which I can describe now.

THE COURT: Please.

MS. SASSOON: First, there is a scheme or artifice to defraud or to obtain money or property by materially false and fraudulent pretenses, representations or promises;

Second, that the defendant knowingly participated in the scheme or artifice to defraud with knowledge of its fraudulent nature and with specific intent to defraud, or that he knowingly and intentionally aided and abetted others in the scheme.

And, third, that the execution of that scheme the defendant used or caused the use of interstate or international wires. "Wires" referring to the use of telephone, text

message, emails and also refers to wire transfer of funds.

With respect to that count and all others in the information, if the case proceeded to trial, the government would also have to prove venue by a preponderance of the evidence. Although, any defense based on venue is based in the plea agreement here.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Singh, do you understand that in order to convict you on Count One, the government would have to prove the two elements that Ms. Sassoon described to you beyond a reasonable doubt, and but for your waiver of venue would have had to prove the propriety of that count being brought in this court by a preponderance of the evidence.

Do you understand those elements?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: And do you understand the government's burden of proof, as I just described it to you, with respect to those elements?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the maximum possible penalty for Count One is 20 years' imprisonment. The greater of a fine of \$250,000, or twice the gross gain, or twice the gross loss, plus an order of restitution, a mandatory special assessment of \$100, a term of supervised release of three years. And if you were released on supervised release,

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and found to have violated the terms thereof, you could be sentenced to an additional prison term of two years without credit for any time served on release.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: Ms. Sassoon, I accurately stated the consequences of a violation of supervised release, did I?

MS. SASSOON: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Now, do you understand that you are charged in Count Two of the information with the substantive crime of wire fraud on customers of FTX and aiding and abetting the same in violation of 18 U.S. Code 1343 and 2. And I point out this is the substantive crime of wire fraud as opposed to a conspiracy to commit wire fraud; that is the subject of Count One.

> Do you understand that's the charge in Count Two? THE DEFENDANT:

THE COURT: Ms. Sassoon already stated the three elements of the substantive crime of wire fraud.

Yes.

Do you understand the elements of that charge as stated a moment ago by the government?

> THE DEFENDANT: I do.

THE COURT: And once again, as on all of the counts of this indictment, do you understand that to convict you on Count Two, the government would have to prove those three

1	elements beyond a reasonable doubt?
2	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
3	THE COURT: And do you understand that the maximum
4	possible penalty for the substantive crime of wire fraud is
5	exactly the same as that on Count One?
6	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I understand.
7	THE COURT: Do you understand that you are charged in
8	Count Three with conspiracy to commit commodities fraud?
9	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
10	THE COURT: At this time, I'll ask Ms. Sassoon to
11	state the elements of conspiracy to commit wire fraud.
12	MS. SASSOON: Thank you, your Honor. And I appreciate
13	this has been broken up because it's a lot of elements.
14	THE COURT: Yes.
15	MS. SASSOON: So Count Three charges the defendant
16	with participating in an illegal conspiracy in violation of
17	18 U.S.C. Section 371. And I'll note that Counts Four and Six
18	likewise charge conspiracies under that statute, although with
19	different objects. Conspiracy under the offense clause 371 has
20	three elements:
21	First, that two or more persons entered the unlawful
22	agreement charged in the specific count of the information;
23	Second, that the defendant knowingly and willfully
24	became a member of that alleged conspiracy;

And, third, that one of the members of the conspiracy

knowingly committed at least one overt act in furtherance of the conspiracy.

The object of the conspiracy charged in Count Three, as your Honor noted, is commodities fraud. In violation of Title 7, United States Code, Sections 9, 1, and 13(a)(5) and Title 17 CFR section 180.1.

There are three elements to this crime:

First, in connection with any swap or contract of sale of any commodity or interstate commerce or contract for future delivery to on or subject the rules of any registered entity.

And, second, the defendant or any of his coconspirators did anyone or more of the following:

A, employed or attempted to use or employ a manipulative, device, scheme or artifice to defraud.

B, made or attempted to make an untrue or misleading statement of a material fact or omitted to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made not untrue or misleading;

Or C, engaged or attempted to engage in an act, practice, or course of business that operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon any person;

And, third, that the defendant acted knowingly, willfully and with the intent to defraud.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Do you understand, Mr. Singh, the elements of the

charge of conspiracy to commit commodities fraud as distinguished from the substantive offense of commodities fraud?

THE DEFENDANT: I do.

THE COURT: And do you understand that to convict you on this charge, the government would have to prove the elements of conspiracy to commit wire fraud beyond a reasonable doubt?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the maximum possible penalty in the event of conviction on Count Three would be five years' imprisonment, plus a fine, restitution, a mandatory special assessment, and a term of supervised release, all identical to those on Count One?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that you are charged in Count Four of the information with conspiracy to commit securities fraud?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: I'll ask Ms. Sassoon to state the elements of that crime.

MS. SASSOON: Yes. So I already noted the elements of a conspiracy under Section 371. So I'll now turn to the object of the conspiracy charge in Count Four, which is securities fraud in violation of Title 15, United States Code, Section 78j(b) and 78ff, and Title 17 CFR, Section 240.10b-5. There

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are three elements of securities fraud:

First, is that in connection with the purchase or sale of securities, the defendant either employed a device, scheme, or artifice to defraud, or made an untrue statement of a material fact or omitted to state a material fact which made what was said under the circumstances misleading, or engaged in an act, practice, or course of business that operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon a purchaser or seller;

Second, that the defendant acted knowingly, willfully, and with intent to defraud.

And, third, that the defendant knowingly used or caused to be used any means or instruments of transportation or communication in interstate commerce or the use of the mails in furtherance of the fraudulent conduct.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Singh, do you understand the elements of the charge of conspiracy to commit wire fraud?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: And do you understand that to convict you on that count, the government would have to prove each of those elements beyond a reasonable doubt?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the maximum possible penalty in the event of conviction on Count Four is exactly the same as on Count Three?

1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.
2	THE COURT: Do you understand that you are charged in
3	Count Five with conspiracy to commit money laundering?
4	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
5	THE COURT: Ms. Sassoon?
6	MS. SASSOON: Count Five charges the defendant, as
7	your Honor noted, with conspiracy to commit money laundering in
8	violation of 18 U.S.C. Section 1956(h) money laundering
9	conspiracy are:
10	First, that two or more people entered into an
11	unlawful agreement to commit money laundering;
12	And, second, that the defendant knowingly and
13	willfully entered into the agreement.
14	Count Five charges that there were two objects of the
15	conspiracy:
16	One, concealment of money laundering;
17	And, two, spending money laundering;
18	For the first object, concealment money laundering,
19	there are three elements:
20	First, that the defendant conducted or attempted to
21	conduct a financial transaction which must, in some way or
22	degree, have affected interstate or foreign commerce;
23	Second, that the financial transaction at issue
24	involved the proceeds of specified unlawful activity, which
25	here is the proceeds of the wire fraud scheme charged in Count

Two;

Third, that the defendant knew that the financial transaction involved the proceeds of some form of unlawful activity, and that the defendant knew that the transaction was designed in or in part either to disguise the nature and location, source, ownership, or control of the proceeds of the unlawful activity. So I think that's actually four elements, your Honor.

The second object of Count Five is engaging in a monetary transaction of over \$10,000 in property derived from specified unlawful activity. The elements of this object are:

First, that the defendant engaged in a monetary transaction in or affecting interstate commerce;

Second, that the monetary transaction involved criminally derived profit of a value greater than \$10,000.

And, third, that the property was derived from specified unlawful activity; again, here, wire fraud proceeds from the scheme alleged in Count Two.

Finally, that the defendant acted knowing that the transaction involved proceeds of the criminal offense, and that the transaction took place in the United States.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Did you understand, Mr. Singh, the elements of this charge as stated by the government?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that to convict you on this charge, the government would have to prove each of those elements beyond a reasonable doubt? Subject to this caveat, to the extent that there is a charge of conspiracy, the government would have to prove beyond a reasonable doubt only one of the alleged objects of the conspiracy rather than all.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the maximum possible penalty of this crime is the same as on Count One?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that you are charged in Count Six with conspiracy to defraud the United States and willfully violate the Federal Election Campaign Act?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Ms. Sassoon?

MS. SASSOON: Yes. Thank you, your Honor.

And I believe just with respect to Count Five the fine provision is slightly different than for the other charge as noted in the plea agreement.

THE COURT: OK. Please enlighten us.

MS. SASSOON: A maximum fine pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1956(a)(1)(B), the greatest of \$500,000, or twice the value of the property involved in the transaction.

THE COURT: Thank you. I stand corrected.

Mr. Singh, did you understand that what was just said?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. SASSOON: Turning now to Count Six of the information, it charges the defendant with another conspiracy under 18 U.S.C. Section 371, whose elements I previously delineated. The object of this conspiracy is conspiring to violate the Federal Election Campaign Act and to defraud the Federal Election Commission. So I'll walk through those objects now.

The first object is the object of making a political contribution in the name of another person in violation of Section 30122 of Title 15 of the United States Code. The elements of that offense are:

One, making one or more contributions;

Two, in the name or names of one or more persons other than the true source of the funds.

Three, with the aggregate amount of such contribution being \$25,000 or more in a calendar year;

And, four, doing so knowingly and willfully.

The second object of the conspiracy is making a political contribution from a corporation. Under the federal election laws, corporations are prohibited from making direct contributions to political candidates. It is unlawful for any corporation to make such a contribution in violation of

Section 30118 of Title 15 of the United States Code. The elements of this object are:

One, making one or more contributions to candidates.

Two, via corporation.

Three, with the aggregate amount of such contribution being \$25,000 or more in a calendar year.

And, four, that it was done knowingly and willfully.

The final object is a conspiracy to defraud the Federal Election Commission. The elements are 12 or more persons agreed to impair, impede, obstruct or defeat by fraudulent or dishonest means the lawful, regulatory and/or enforcement function of an agency.

And, two, the defendant knowingly became a member of that conspiracy.

And, three, an overt act in furtherance of that conspiracy was committed.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Singh, do you understand the elements of the charges just stated by the government?

THE DEFENDANT: I do.

THE COURT: Do you understand that to convict you on this count, the government would have to prove each of those essential elements beyond a reasonable doubt, but subject also to the same qualification I indicated to you with respect to the previous count, namely, that they need to prove only one of

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the offenses?

the several alleged objects of the alleged conspiracy? 1 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, understood. THE COURT: Do you understand that the maximum 3 4 possible penalty for Count Six is the same as on Count Three? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, understood. 5 6 THE COURT: Do you understand that you will be 7 sentenced on each of these six counts? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 9 THE COURT: Do you understand that the sentences could be imposed either concurrently or consecutively, and that if 10 11 you were sentenced to the statutory maximum on each of the six 12 counts, the term of imprisonment would be the total of the 13 terms imposed on each of the six counts? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand. 15 THE COURT: So that if the sentences were imposed 16 consecutively and the sentences were the maximum term of 17 imprisonment, you could actually be imprisoned under a sentence 18 calling for 75 years in jail? THE DEFENDANT: I understand. 19 20 THE COURT: Do you understand that if you enter a plea 21 of quilty, you've agreed to forfeit to the United States any 22 money or property you received or gained as a result of the offenses charged in the indictment or that were used to commit 23

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.

1	THE COURT: The forfeiture order has been signed, has
2	it?
3	MS. SASSOON: Yes, your Honor.
4	THE COURT: All right. Andy, do we have that marked?
5	THE DEPUTY CLERK: I did not mark it.
6	THE COURT: You did not mark it?
7	THE DEPUTY CLERK: I believe it's up there.
8	THE COURT: Let's mark one of them as Court Exhibit C.
9	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Should this go before the
10	defendant?
11	THE COURT: Yes, please.
12	Mr. Singh, the clerk has placed before you a document
13	marked Court Exhibit C.
14	Is that your signature on the last page?
15	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Did you read it before you signed it?
17	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
18	THE COURT: Did you have the advice of counsel before
19	you signed it?
20	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
21	THE COURT: And are you satisfied with the advice you
22	received from your counsel?
23	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
24	THE COURT: And did you sign it voluntarily and
25	knowingly?

THE DEFENDANT: I did.

THE COURT: Do you know its terms?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Ms. Sassoon, do you have any need to go any farther with that?

MS. SASSOON: No. Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: OK. I'm now going to describe the sentencing process, Mr. Singh. I'm sure that Mr. Capone and Mr. Goldstein have done that already, but it's my job to do it as well.

The law requires that you be sentenced in accord with the Sentencing Reform Act and that I take into account the United States Sentencing Guidelines. The sentencing guides, in turn, require that I take into account the actual conduct in which you've engaged, which may be more extensive than what's charged in the information, that I consider the victim or victims of your offense, if there were any, the role that you played, whether you engaged in any obstruction of justice, and whether you've accepted responsibility for your actions, and your criminal history, if you have one. The guidelines provide for the computation of a range of a minimum and a maximum months of imprisonment. You may be sentenced within that guideline range. The Court must consider the guideline range and various other factors enumerated in the guidelines and in the Sentencing Reform Act as well as factors articulated in

Section 3553 of Title 18 of the U.S Code. But the Court is not obliged to follow the sentencing guidelines. The only thing you can be sure of about the sentence in your case is that I can't sentence you to something more severe than the statutory maximum that I just explained to you a few minutes ago.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand, your Honor.

a written report setting forth the results of an investigation that will conduct into your background and into the offenses to which you are pleading guilty. It's only after it does that that the probation office will state its view as to what they think the applicable sentencing guideline range should be. The Court isn't bound by the probation department's view either.

Now, I understand you entered into a plea agreement.

And we're going to discuss that in a little more detail in a minute.

Do you have it in front of you? It's marked as Court Exhibit B?

THE DEFENDANT: Oh, I do have it in front of me.

THE COURT: And does it bear your signature?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it does, your Honor.

THE COURT: And did you read it carefully before you signed it?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Did you discuss it fully with your attorneys before you signed it?

THE DEFENDANT: I did.

THE COURT: Do you have any unanswered questions about it?

THE DEFENDANT: I do not.

THE COURT: For all the reasons I just articulated to you, it's impossible to say for certain what your guideline range will be or what sentence will be imposed. If anyone has tried to predict either one of those things to you, whatever prediction you heard may be wrong. Whoever made the prediction may not have all the information that the Court will have when you are sentenced. The only thing, just to repeat, that you can be sure of is that the sentence can't be more than the statutory maximum.

I know you stated earlier that you were a born in the United States and therefore are a citizen. I'm obliged it advise you that if you are not a U.S. citizen, a finding that you are guilty of a felony may have a negative impact on your immigration status and any application you may have in the future for permission to remain in the United States or become a citizen. You may be subject to an order of deportation or removal as a result of this guilty plea if are you not a U.S. citizen.

Do you understand that?

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. I understand. THE COURT: OK. It's important that you understand also that you won't be able to withdraw your quilty plea on the ground that any prediction you may have heard about the quideline range or the sentence turns out to be incorrect. Do you understand that? THE DEFENDANT: I understand. THE COURT: Do you understand anything -- everything I said? THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: Maybe I should ask whether you understood anything I said. THE DEFENDANT: Yes, to both. THE COURT: But I have no doubt in your case that you understood every word of it. Has anyone offered you any inducements or threatened you or anyone else or forced you in way to plead quilty? THE DEFENDANT: No. THE COURT: Now, we already talked about the plea agreement. Has anyone made any promises to you other than what whatever is set forth in that document that induced you to plead guilty? No, your Honor. THE DEFENDANT: THE COURT: Has anyone made any promises or assurances

to you as to what your sentence will be?

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THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.

OK. Now, there are a couple of other THE COURT: technicalities that need to be complied with. Before we go on to the next part of this proceeding, I direct the prosecution, once again, to comply with its obligations under Brady v. Maryland and its progeny to disclose to the defense all information, whether admissible or not, that is favorable to the defendant, material either to guilt or to punishment and known to the prosecution. Possible consequences of noncompliance may include dismissal of individual charges, or the entire case, exclusion of evidence, and professional discipline, or court sanctions on the attorneys responsible. will be preparing another written order, once again, describing all of this and the possible consequences of failing to meet it. And, once again, I direct the prosecution to review and comply with that order.

Does the prosecution, again, confirm that it understands its obligations and will comply with them?

MS. SASSOON: Yes, your Honor. The government understood its obligation.

I would just note on the bottom of page 5 into page 6 of the agreement is a paragraph of about the defendant choosing not to request discovery material and understanding that if he had not entered a plea of the guilty, the government would be required to produce Rule 16 material and further be required to

produce material pursuant to *Brady* and Rule 5(f) and, if the defendant proceeded to trial, impeachment material under *Giglio*.

THE COURT: Do you understand what counsel just read to you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.

THE COURT: Thank you. And you understood it when you signed the plea agreement?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did.

THE COURT: OK. Now, we need to go through the charges.

Did you, as charged in Count One of the information, conspire with one or more other persons to commit wire fraud on customers of FTX?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Please tell me, in your own words, what you did, that in your mind, makes you guilty of that offense.

MR. GOLDSTEIN: Your Honor, Mr. Singh prepared an allocution that groups the facts of Counts One through Four together and then Counts Five and Six together. Could he proceed in that way?

THE COURT: We could do it that way. Just let me cover the other three counts.

Did you, as charged in Count Two of the information, commit the substantive crime of wire fraud on customers of FTX

or aid and abet in doing so?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Did, you as charged in Count Three of the information, conspire to commit commodities fraud?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Did you, as charged in Count Four of the information, conspire to commit securities fraud?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. Now, tell me what you did that, in your mind, makes you guilty of all four offenses those charged in Counts One through Four.

THE DEFENDANT: In 2017, I began working at Alameda Research as an engineer. In 2019, at the request of Sam Bankman-Fried and Gary Wang, I moved from Alameda to FTX and similarly began working as an engineer. Eventually, I became the head of engineering at FTX, where I was responsible for coding, other aspects of FTX's platform, and managing junior members of the engineering team.

By mid-2022, I understood that Alameda was borrowing funds from FTX that belonged to other customers. I understood that customers were not aware of this, and had not consented to such borrowing.

In June of 2022, I participated in an effort to more precisely track the amount of customer money that Alameda had borrowed from FTX and confirmed that it was several billion

dollars' worth.

By early September 2022, I came to understand that Alameda could not repay what it owed. I knew that Sam Bankman-Fried then tried to raise additional funds from investors, and I understood that investors would not have been told the full truth about FTX's financial condition.

In addition, despite understanding at that point, that Alameda was in substantial debt to FTX customers, in my role as a member of the leadership team, I agreed to certain expenditures that originated with Alameda funds, and were, therefore effectively coming from FTX customer money. This involved electronic messages and other wire communications.

In addition, at Sam Bankman-Fried's direction, I took actions to make it appear that FTX's revenues were higher than what they were.

In 2022, I provided that misleading information to auditors. I understood that that information would be used by Sam Bankman-Fried and others in attempting to raise or in raising funds from investors.

I knew at that time that I participated in each of these events that my conduct was wrong.

THE COURT: All right. I have a couple of questions.

You said a few moments ago that in 2022 you came to understand that investors would not have been told various things in connection with the raising of additional capital.

1	Did I understand you correctly?
2	THE DEFENDANT: That's correct.
3	THE COURT: How did you come to understand that?
4	THE DEFENDANT: I can I have one movement to
5	(Defendant conferred with counsel)
6	THE COURT: Please.
7	THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, I knew that Sam was
8	attempting to raise from investors. I knew that affirmatively.
9	I had the strong belief that he would not share FTX's full
10	financial condition with them.
11	THE COURT: Well, how did you come to have that
12	belief?
13	THE DEFENDANT: From discussions with Sam.
14	THE COURT: So is that something he told you?
15	THE DEFENDANT: Not explicitly, your Honor. But I
16	understood it implicitly that he would not share FTX's full
17	financial condition.
18	THE COURT: All right.
19	And near the end of your prepared statement, you
20	indicated and possibly you can read it, again, it must have
21	been the last paragraph.
22	THE DEFENDANT: Sure, your Honor.
23	At Sam Bankman-Fried's direction, I took actions to
24	make it appear that FTX's revenues were higher than they were.
25	In 2022, I provided that misleading information to auditors. I

understood that the information would be used by Sam

Bankman-Fried and others in raising or attempting to raise

funds from investors.

THE COURT: OK. How did you come to have that understanding.

THE DEFENDANT: I understood this information made its way into the financials like, the formal GAAP audited financials. And that those were part of what was provided to prospective investors.

THE COURT: And how did you know they were provided to investors?

THE DEFENDANT: I think I had that general understanding from overhearing conversations at FTX about what information was provided to investors.

THE COURT: Conversations with whom?

THE DEFENDANT: With Sam Bankman-Fried and others.

THE COURT: All right. Is the allocution on those counts satisfactory to the government?

MS. SASSOON: Yes, your Honor, if I may, I will provide a proffer on some jurisdictional --

THE COURT: I was going to ask you that next.

MS. SASSOON: There was mention of wire communications, but I just wanted to proffer that for Counts One and Two, which were the wire fraud counts, wires in the form of Slack communications, customer wire transfer deposits

and other bank wires went through the Southern District of New York in connection with these crimes. For Count Three, commodities fraud, the government would prove that FTX.com permitted trading of crypto derivates, such as future contracts, which would constitute commodities under the statute. And for Count Four, securities fraud, the government would prove that equity investors in FTX would receive stock, which constitute a security under the relevant statute.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Singh, do you agree with what Ms. Sassoon said?

THE DEFENDANT: I do.

THE COURT: OK. Now, let's go to Count Five.

THE DEFENDANT: This is the campaign finance charge.

THE COURT: Well, you're getting ahead of me. I'm sure you are a smart fellow, but let me get there first.

Did you, as charged in Count Five, conspire to commit money laundering?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. What did you do that, in your mind makes you guilty of money laundering conspiracy?

MR. GOLDSTEIN: Just, again, your Honor, his allocution --

THE COURT: You want to take both counts together?

MR. GOLDSTEIN: Yes.

THE COURT: Did you, as charged in Count Six, conspire

to defraud the United States and willfully to violate the Federal Election Campaign Act?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Please tell me, in your own words, what it is you did that, in your mind, makes you guilty of the crimes charged in Counts Five and Six.

THE DEFENDANT: In 2022, I agreed with others at FTX and Alameda to make political donations in my name that were funded in part by transfers from Alameda. Although I agreed politically with many of the donations, I did not select the candidates and the political action committees who received the donations. And I understood that the donations were in part for the benefit of Sam Bankman-Fried and FTX and their ability to be politically influential.

I also understood that any reporting of the donations would conceal that the money came from Alameda. And I knew at that time that Alameda money had to be coming, effectively, from FTX customer funds.

I knew that this misleading information about the campaign donations, that said that I made the donations, would be reported by the government. And at the time I was not sure whether my conduct was unlawful because I wasn't familiar with the campaign finance rules, but I knew my conduct was wrong. And I chose not to ask questions that would have made it clear that facilitating these donations was unlawful.

1	THE COURT: Did you understand that there was a
2	substantial risk that what you did was prohibited by law?
3	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
4	THE COURT: And did you consciously act to avoid
5	learning whether, in fact, it violated the law or not?
6	THE DEFENDANT: May I have one moment to discuss with
7	counsel?
8	THE COURT: Please.
9	(Defendant conferred with counsel)
10	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
11	THE COURT: Is the allocution satisfactory to the
12	government?
13	MS. SASSOON: Yes, your Honor.
14	And with respect to Count Five, the money laundering
15	charge, the government would prove that wire transfers occurred
16	within the Southern District of New York.
17	THE COURT: Thank you.
18	Do you agree with what Ms. Sassoon just said?
19	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
20	THE COURT: OK. How do you now plead to the charges
21	in Counts One through Six, guilty or not guilty?
22	THE DEFENDANT: I plead guilty.
23	And, your Honor, I'm unbelievably sorry for my role in
24	all of this and the harm that it's caused. I'm hoping that in
25	accepting responsibility, assisting the government, and

forfeiting assets, I can begin to make it right.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Are you pleading guilty because you, in fact, are guilty of those crimes.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: OK. You may be seated.

I will accept the plea of guilty. A judgment of guilty will enter. The defendant acknowledges that he is, in fact, guilty as charged in the information. He knows that he has a right to a trial. He knows what the maximum possible sentence is. And he has an understanding of the applicable sentencing guidelines. I find that the plea is voluntary and supported by an independent basis in fact containing each of the essential elements of the offense.

Now, Mr. Singh, as I told you, the probation department will prepare a presentence report to assist in sentencing you. You're going to be interviewed by the probation officer who does that. It's important that you be truthful and accurate with the probation officer. The report may well be quite important in my decision as to what to sentence you to. You and your lawyers will have the right to examine and comment on the report and to speak on your behalf before you are sentenced.

Any written submissions on behalf of the defendant must be submitted to chambers not later than three weeks before

25

1	the sentencing date.
2	Do we have a control date for sentencing?
3	MS. SASSOON: The parties would propose a date
4	approximately 18 months from now.
5	THE COURT: Andy.
6	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Sure, Judge.
7	Judge, 18 months from now, how about November 13,
8	2024, Judge?
9	THE COURT: Sentencing is set for November 13, 2024,
10	at 10:00 a.m.
11	Now, it's premature, I'm sure, to set a date for the
12	submission of the prosecution case summary, yes?
13	MS. SASSOON: Yes, your Honor.
14	THE COURT: What do you propose? Do you want to say
15	September of 2024?
16	MS. SASSOON: Yes, your Honor. Thank you.
17	THE COURT: The prosecution case summary will be
18	submitted to probation no later than September 1st, 2024. And
19	leave it to probation and the defense to work out an interview
20	date, unless somebody has a better idea. Now
21	MS. SASSOON: Yes, your Honor. And we have a trial
22	date in this matter for Samuel Bankman-Fried, and after that
23	trial date we can circle back with the Court about setting

THE COURT: Now, there's an application with respect

other deadlines related to Mr. Singh's sentencing.

to the filing of redacted copies of the superseding information. And the forfeiture preliminary order of forfeiture.

Any objection to any of that? Have you all agreed on that?

MS. SASSOON: Yes, your Honor. And there's a related redaction to the plea agreement that I know doesn't get filed on the docket, but to the extent there is a public version made available to interested parties, we would redact identical language from the employment.

THE COURT: Well, it's not the Court's practice to make them available.

MS. SASSOON: I know that our office sometimes provides it given that it's a court exhibit.

THE COURT: OK.

MS. SASSOON: And I would just note that the redactions, we would provide unredacted copies in the course of executing the forfeiture. So to the extent that we need to coordinate the forfeiture of shares and the like, we would provide the unredacted copy to parties that we would need to coordinate with for purposes of executing forfeiture.

THE COURT: Mr. Capone, anything on that?

MR. GOLDSTEIN: Mr. Goldstein. No, your Honor, no objection.

THE COURT: Oh, excuse me. I should know better.

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OK. Now, let's take a bail. Who's going to handle that for the government?

MS. SASSOON: The government has a proposed bail package for your Honor's consideration set forth in the plea agreement on page 5. And the proposed conditions are a \$250,000 personal recognizance bond signed by one financially responsible person, travel restricted to the Continental United States, surrender of travel documents, with no new applications, supervision as directed by pretrial services, and other standard conditions of supervision. And I think relevant context here is that this defendant voluntarily traveled back to the United States from the Bahamas shortly after the implosion of FTX, in part for the purpose of beginning meetings with the government. And so, principally, for that reason, along with his cooperation, we don't have concerns that these conditions will not be sufficient.

THE COURT: All right. I find that the conditions are sufficient.

And does the government want to submit a bail order, or do you trust your luck with Andy?

MS. SASSOON: I always trust Andy, Your Honor.

THE COURT: OK. Mr. Singh, you understand what the bail conditions are?

THE DEFENDANT: I do, your Honor.

THE COURT: You understand you absolutely have to

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1
      comply with them, yes.
 2
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes.
               THE COURT: And you understand if you don't show up as
 3
 4
      required for sentencing, you could be prosecuted for escape?
 5
               THE DEFENDANT: I missed a word from that, your Honor.
6
             If I don't show up at what for sentencing?
      Sorry.
 7
               THE COURT: If you don't show up, as directed, for
      sentencing, you could be prosecuted for escape and subject to
8
9
      another prison term?
10
               THE DEFENDANT: I understand your Honor.
11
               THE COURT: OK. Anything else this morning?
12
               MS. SASSOON: May I have one moment, your Honor?
13
               THE COURT: Please.
14
               MS. SASSOON: Nothing from the government. Thank you,
15
      your Honor.
               MR. GOLDSTEIN: Your Honor, we understand that
16
17
     Mr. Singh will sign the bond and be released today.
18
               THE COURT: Say again, please?
19
               MR. GOLDSTEIN: We understand that Mr. Singh will be
20
      able to sign the bond and be released on those conditions
21
      today.
22
               THE COURT: OK.
23
               MS. SASSOON: Yes, your Honor.
24
               THE COURT: Fine. OK. I thank you all. And we'll
25
      sort out all the paper here in due course. * * *
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